francis There are toron to date in at 85 M Many towns tempetrys Mon

Wagestranger Co. IT Stone Committee &

"We do not live in bearing bosses here in measure. There are four or more clust important. There are four or more clust important. There are four or more clust important. There are more of the measure for t

"Out there, as everybody wears not only "Out there, as everybody wears not only white clothing but also white shoes, the men hire a boy as muchacho to keep their things in order. I had no special boy for my own service but gave our house boy a few pesos a month—the peso is worth 60 cents in our money—to whiten my shoesblanco them, as we say. Of course the servants are always on the lookout to pick up a few extra pesos, but even then they are much cheaper than our servants in this country.

this country.

"As for food, we live well out there.
Breakfast is between 7 and 8; for those in
the civil service, I mean. It is almost
always fruit, eggs and coffee. Coffee
seems to be a necessity.

"Eggs and chickens are plentiful. In
the civil was been contain, stock ideas, on

Manila we have certain stock ideas on which we are forever harping, one of them being the theory that the chickens are not like those 'back home.' We say they have

"But now that I am here I must admit

"But now that I am here I must admit that I can't see any difference. Our Filipino chickens are just as good as those that have scratched American soil, except perhaps that they are not so well fed, the people being to poor to feed them.

"At 1 o'clock we have luncheon, or as we say there tiffin. That is a hearty meal of meat, vegetables, salad and dessert. Dinner is at night; the average American has it at 7 or 7:30 o'clock. But the fashionable Filipinos of Manila have it at 9 o'clock and remain at the table until 11.

"There is a good deal of entertaining almong the Americans, most of it taking the form of eating, for the simple reason that there isn't much else to do. There is driving and automobiling—oh, yes, we have autos! We even have public ones for hire at \$5 an hour.

have autos! We even have public ones for hire at \$5 an hour.

"A Seeing Manila wagon? N-no, not yet. But that's a good idea. I shouldn't wonder if the liveryman who keeps the public autos would think it a good plan to start a Seeing Manila service after a while.

"Of course strangers can't come so very "Of course strangers can't come so very often, for the only way to get there is by steamer, and, as we know to our sorrow,

steamer. and, as we know to our sorrow, mail steamers arrive only on an average of once in two weeks. That is the worst feature of the life there.

"We are always five weeks behind our world at home. There is the cable, but it is so expensive that between private individuals it is rurely used except—well, except to tell of sickness or death. A pivate cable message generally means a tragedy.

"But the mail steamer is a never failing obt the mail steamer is a never failing topic of conversation. Before it arrives everybody is guessing when it will come. When it does get in there is a grand rush for the post office. And from that time on for several days there is but one question between friends: What did you hear?

"The Americans are fortunate in living there they can see the hardens and they

between friends: What did you hear?

"The Americans are fortunate in living where they can see the harbor, and they know as soon as anybody when the steamer arrives. Manila itself—that is, the old city, which had its walls and its moat—is as level as a floor.

"Outside there was originally a circle of little native villages, each with its own name. In the course of time these have become merged with one another and now are a part of Mamila itself. The old city is called the intra-muros, or within the walls.

e walls. "The Americans have settled up at Ermita,

"The Americans have settled up at Erritta, in the Malate district, one of the sections of the city which lie on higher ground. It has a fine view, is cooler, the drainage is better and—though this may not have been considered—it is on the side of the city toward the William McKinley Post, and in case of need could be more easily been considered—it is on the side of the city toward the William McKinley Post, and in case of need could be more easily reached by the troops than if they had to march clear through the city.

"That post, by the way, is something in Manila we are very proud of. It is the largest brigade post Americans have anywhere. It is a community in itself, with harracks, quarters, stores and

streets, barracks, quarters, stores and its own post office. "It is only five miles from Manila and is reached by trolley in thirty minutes. The parade ground was made by fland, you might say. It was all ups and downs, ridges and hollows. But it has been put into fine condition. Trees have been into fine condition. Trees have been planted along the streets and the officers

wives who live there have pleasant quarters.

"As a rule the American women in Manila do not see very much of the native society of the city. There are a few of the leading Filipino families who mingle freely with the Americans, but most of them form a circle of their own. They are practically without exception mestizes; that is, of mixed blood

"There is almost no such thing, certainly not in Manila, as an absolutely pure blooded Filipino. There has been through many generations intermarrying with foreigners, especially with the Spaniards, until the

mestizo is present in an infinite variety of degrees of mixedness.

"Any marriages with Americans? Yes, quite a number. Men in the civil service, some teachers, two officers—who, I think, left the army after their marriage—have Filipino wives.

left the army after their marriage—have Filipino wives.

"Americans as a rule do not regard these marriages with favor. But the men themselves say they love the girls they marry and that these girls make them good wives. They don't want fashionable ones!

"It is true that many of the Filipino girls are very attractive, but it is doubtful whether such marriages are wise in the end. If the man returns to America his wife will find herself strange to what is closely kin

If the man returns to America his wife will find herself strange to what is closely kin to her husband. There is plenty of room, you see, for disappointment on both sides.

"But the women of the rich mestizo class manila form a charming and cultivated society. The people live huxuriously and entertain extravagantly. They speak several languages, are devoted to music, going constantly to the Italian opera during the

sesson and having a great many musicales of their own.

"It is the ambition of every boy, and in

ment array and, of the conting in the paper.

The flue is consequently reciting in the paper.

The flue is soot the law tree returned from

Paris, where also has been promiting a source
is twen return, or executions of that were.

Wasserproposed from \$7' Uses frames a series of companies \$1' Uses frames a series of the price frames at the proposed from a series of the price frames at the proposed frames and analysis of the price frames and the frames and the proposed frame

against account five alternate from powers and contents of the content of the con

Since we have been in the islands tram-

"Since we have been in the islands tram-ways have been constructed, sewers put in and other public works carried on in a way to show that the Filipino really can work. Of course we pay them an un-precedented rate.

"All through the East Americans have paid wages which have made the other foreigners groan. But we want the work done and done quickly. We have the money, moreover, and are willing to pay for the right away' which seems essential to us.

to us.

"As a matter of fact we are paying for unskilled labor at the rate which formerly prevailed for skilled labor, 50 cents a day. In lots of little ways, too, we have upset old

In lots of little ways, too, we have upset old standards of compensation.

"For inst ance, if a driver asks me a peseta more than the regular rate I pay it. It's only five cents, anyway, and my time and nerves are worth more than that. But an Englishman will stand out on the sidewalk for half an hour and haggle about that five cents. It's a matter of principle with him. He isn't going to be imposed on.

"On the other hand, though the Americans pay more, they expect more work than the Filipinos have ever been doing. In fact, I think we ask a little too much of them.

"Our own men out there work hard them-selves, too hard. I know many American men who are shortening their lives by the hard work they are doing in our insular

possessions.

It isn't possible to work in tropical countries as we do here at home. Yet many of our men try to do it themselves and expect some approach to it from their

native assistants.

"The Government working day there is seven hours, except in the hottest season, when we have a single session of five hours.

—from 8 to 1 or from 7 to 12. Then we go home to tiffin, after which we do not go

back to work.

"If we did we would be too exhausted to accomplish anything. I really think there would be better work done if the ordinary day were six, or even five hours, instead of seven.
"We expect the natives to take from

we expect the natives to take from thirty minutes to an hour for luncheon, as we do in this country, and then get down to work again. Why, before we came those people and their fathers before

them were asleep at 2 o'clock.

"Now, you will see young men at their desks, their heads drooping or even down on their arms, and they fast asleep at 2 in the afternoon. I've often seen them that way and hadn't the heart to waken them.

"The Americans themselves feel the

"The Americans themselves feel the effects of the climate. It isn't a bad climate, except for the long continued heat. "Beginning with the first of October we have three ideal months, like our own beautiful autumn weather. Then comes the summer, which is very hot. About in May begins the rainy season, and though the nights are cooler then the days are steaming.

steaming.

"There are mountainous regions where it is cool and pleasant. They used to be so inaccessible that they did not count. But Mr. Taft had a road built by army engineers from the terminus of the railway. 121 miles from Manila up to Benguet, 5,000 feet above the sea. There, at Baguio, there are pines and frosts and a deliciously cool atmosphere.

"The building of the road was year, much

The building of the road was very much criticised at the time, not only by the native papers but in this country, too. It cost 3,000,000 pesos and was always getting out of repair. But it has justified itself

"It is a splendid highway and of the "It is a splendid highway and of the greatest benefit. Ambulances meet the trains in the morning, and by going right on through one can reach Baguio before night. Or one can stop at Twin Peaks, a halfway rest house, and break the journey by one or more days there. Baguio was made the summer capital and has proved an incalculable boon.

calculable boon.

"There is a fascination about the work there which it is hard to explain. It is totally different from the routine of ordinary Government service here.

"There you seem to be doing something, getting somewhere. And yet it is true that the natives accept all that we have done for them in the way of schools, of sanitation of improved industrial conditions. done for them in the way of schools, of sani-tation, of improved industrial conditions, very much as a child would take a piece of cake. They have always been exploited by those in authority over them and they probably think we are at the same game

probably think we are at the same game even if they do not see through it.

"Americans are apt to overestimate the Filipino at first. Even the poorer natives have a quiet gentleness which gives them dignity. But it is not an indication of the depth of character the stranger imagines it to hide. Sometimes it covers only straights.

only stupidity.
"But with their eagerness for education

"But with their eagerness for education and with the improved conditions we have given them they are making really great progress. They have certain decided gifts; for instance, the gift of eloquence.

"They are born orators. They are naturally good actors, too. The schools give English plays, and when "The Merchant of Venice" was produced on one of these occasions the part of Portia was taken by a Filipino girl who was really wonderful.

"I must say one thing, and that is I have never been treated with anything but respect by the natives. Often I am obliged to go home from the library alone, even as late as 10 o'clock at night, but I have never had an unpleasant experience of any sort.

never had an unpleasant experience of any sort.

"For one thing the natives stand very much in awe of the American men, and indeed, not a little in awe of the American women as well. Most of them are very small, below the height of the average American women. And like children, they are more or less dominated by mere bulk. They have become accustomed any way to seeing American women go about alone and they accept it as a part of the situation."

AND OF THEM, AND OF LA

FIRE WAY IN ADDITION

of her age, and otherworthe may be also from not have it. For the cares is a fairly construct faculty-tion of her exteriors in many of the otherworthe enterior of the otherworthe.

For untiles the abl lady that lived in a street and filed or many makings and filed at any other course of the street of the str time the has been preparing policeron, from control corporation inspection, electron control perfect materials, perfect materials, perfect materials, perfect materials, and a for management for examination for appointment

The appearance of the where the public of the Philips of the work is not unlike that of a country district action. The word "Schoolroom" is pointed on the outer door, and as soon as that is opened you catch a glimper of an obt fashioned map of the United States on the opposite wall. There are a hundred on apple. Finally I told her to take to come and go out and buy some apples and she came back triumphant. The next day when she failed to do a similar sum, I said to her:

"I believe that the only time we have ever had any real insubordination in the school was once, years ago, when it was rather new and things weren't running as smoothly, perhaps, as they do now, she said to a Sun reporter. "Whatever the cause, the first Mr. Phillips and myself knew the men were making paper balls and firing them at one another." Mr. Phillips was now the stern and forbade.

THE NAUGHTS ONE.

to her full height of four feet and some odd

inches to show how she inspired terror

in the hearts of the longshoremen and car

conductors present-"and I told them that

I wouldn't have it any more, and if they

"Well they stopped, and from that day to

this I have never had a moment's trouble from any one of them. Rough as many of their

occupations are and rough as their externals

appear, they come here to learn, and they are so anxious and ambitious to get on that

they are tremendously grateful for the

help we give them. I attribute the paper

ball incident entirely to the fact that the ma-

since they were 10 or 11 years old, and the

remembrance of the past was so strong

jority of them had not been in a schoolroor

didn't stop I'd-I'd punish them.



SABBARA TIDUER AND HER SCHOOL OF LITTLE BO

"The of my pupils, a man about as fant-tell and correspondingly large," she said, "struggled manifully to lagen to read, but the not soon to make much hasheep. Re-was not studying for any publish, but to said he wanted to know enough "Aggring" to count his wages and would like to be able A man in willing to arims that he is ignormal; a woman recents overy single thing content has and will try to convince you that the trace things you have told her right

"She looked at me as much as to say, 'Now I've caught you,' and then said: 'You was talking about dollars, I thought, not apples; that's an entirely different thing.' "One middle aged woman took two years off from work to learn how to do long di-

when the men were making paper balls vision—it is long division, incidentally, that diffring them as one another.

"Mr. Phillips was quite stern and forbade. I told her a million times, more or less,

that when the divisor would not go into

the dividend you put a cipher in the answer.

her shoulder and saw fourteen or fifteen ciphers in the result, while the correct an-swer could not possibly have more than

three figures in it. I was quite patient with her and asked her where she got all

"She seemed worried for a minute and

then said, like one making a confession: Well, I just thought I'd take a flyer and plunge in the oughts!' Later she was appointed as attendant in one of the park

cottages, which is considered a very good

"The place of probation officer is another

appointment that appeals very much to women. The salary is \$1,200. The police

matron's is another good place at \$1,000.

A woman came here recently to prepare for

experience she had had that would be in

her favor, and she said promptly that she had been a widow on and off for twenty

Mr. Phillips compared the mental status

of the majority of the applicants humor-

ously to a citizen of an up country town. 'Zekiel," said he, "has a little country

store and always keeps his accounts by

pictorial illustrations, never having learned

r what

those 'oughts,' as she called them.

esition for a woman of her class

this examination, and we asked h

"One day I came along and looked over



to write a postal card to his girl once in a

one day he came into the class with a primer such as little children use just after they have learned their letters. It was filled with pictures and he described them, for instance, 'Here is a bird on a tree.' There is a little girl in a garden,' and he

really thought he was reading as other people do when they take up books.

"Did he vote? Oh, I presume so. He could now, for before he left us he had and you realize that a knowledge of arithlearned enough to 'figger' and to indite postal cards to his girl.

"The ignorance displayed by these grown up children is positively appalling at times. The other day I noticed a new man trying to write with a little stub of a black pencil which he was wetting vigorously in his

metic and geography is not going to be re-quired of him, but the ability to risk his life is, you are inclined to believe that all this is nonsense.

Asked if she hallowed in the of fitness. Miss pro-prior expendentians for a tent of fitness. Miss Platter hastisted and then said: "Remotions I think it is a great thing and mentions I don't know. When a great, mentions I don't know. When a great,

*On the other hand, the point of view expressed by one of our pupils is that held by most of them, I believe. He said that



HE NEVER HAD SEEN INK.

mouth, never thinking apparently to sharpen it.

" 'Let me fill your inkwell,' I said to him. and turning back the top took the bottle

"He looked at me in a puzzled way, the at the ink, and then actually put his fingers in it, drew them out and looked at them still more puzzled. Then he tried to wipe the ink off on his cuffs, his cost and on his face. You never saw such a sight. He had positively never seen ink before.

"In one examination we discovered thirty seven ways of spelling familiar. Here are some of them: Phamilye, famalyar, famillar, famulier, femulier, pfeamuler, femeleur, &c. In that same examination the word coffee was spelled with not one of the original letters in it. In answer to the question 'Where were you born?' one man answered 'On Cape Cod and all along the coast,' another that he 'was born while travelling abroad."

"Do any of the pupils display anarchist encies?" was asked, and or socialistic tend at the question Miss Widder smiled as she "To the question I asked, 'If you had your

choice, what trade or profession would you select, the pupil under fire said very quickly, I would like, ma'am, to be a king. "Another time the interrogation was,
'Do you believe in capital punishment?' and

as I can quote from memory: "'A fox was passing under a wine tree and saw some grapes hanging up high in the tree. He clim up, but could not reach 'em; higher and higher he clim and still could not. Then, says he, "The grapes is sour. I do not want them."

the answer was something like this, nearly

"This is the case wid manny people. Therefore I says that all capitalists should be punished."

What does it mean? I wish you could tell me. "One time I was trying to explain about s right angle to a pupil, and he said, 'Now look here, Miss Widder, you've been talking

about right argles every day for a week.

but what I wants to know is where's the left

if he should fail, still the instruction that he had received would make him a more con-tented man, for he had picked up informa-tion which would be valuable to him always and that every man ought to have, no mat-ter what his business might be."

LUCINDA'S EXPERIENCES. Politeness in Various Strange Forms Offered

to Her in City Cars. "So many queer experiences I have in the cars!" said Lucinda.

"I had had a man give me his strap to hold on to. The car crowded, people hanging on to all straps as well as filling all the seats, this gentleman shifted his hand to the next strap, to hold on to that with another man, and said to me:

"Will you take this strap?"

"Polite, wasn't it? And once I had a yet stranger offer.

"In a crowded car I had worked my way down toward the cross seats, and presently, as I stood there, a gentleman who was standing leaning against the back of one of these seats stepped saide and said:

"Will you take this back?"

"And that seemed odd, his giving me that seat back to lean against; but to-day I had a stranger experience still.

"In this car there was nobody standing and every seat in the car was taken except one, this one vacant seat being in the aisle end of one of the cross seats with its back toward the front of the car. That seat I took, and then, of course, the car was exactly full.

"At the next station a man came in at the "I had had a man give me his strap to

toward the front of the car. That seat I took, and then, of course, the car was exactly full.

"At the next station a man came in at the rear door of this car and walked forward and stood at the back of the rear cross seat, opposite the one in which I was sitting, and at the next station the person sitting by the sisle in that cross seat opposite me got up to go, and then the gentleman who had been standing by that seat, instead of instantly taking it, looked across at me and said politely:

"Would you prefer this seat?" meaning that perhaps I would like to change so that I would sit riding forward instead of backward.

"It made no difference the car was exactly meaning the present of the change so that ward.

ward.

"It made no difference to me, and I said so, and then he took that seat himself. But it was polite of him, wasn't it?

"And in what strange form I shall next meet politeness in cars I don't know, for it would seem as if with these offers of a strap, a back and a forward riding saft the possibilities had been almost exhausted."

FICEAL EXEMPTER

where the serve and my memory is advanced and income and my memory is advanced and income and its owner. The serve and my memory is advanced and income and the serve is her partition as and income and the serve is her partition and income and sharing as hard were as made it. I guarantee my mile of the bargain, and I've never had a single complaint pret. After all that a the whole serve of perfect independence, to the perfect were.

"There's serve af perfect independence, to perfect were.

"There's come a cryting need of some one who is entirely trustworthy who can be left in complete charge of a home for the day eithout needing broking after, that I wenter a great many more reduced young comen don't take it up. I have as fars on my list one for each day of the week I could have ten times that number if I had time to take them.

"I came to New York three years ago to study music, and I was making creditable progress at a large school here when my father died and the little income upon which I had been relying stopped. I was and am still devoted to my art. I couldn't hear the thought of giving it up and going home. I decided that I would find some work to do during the day and continue with my study of evenings.

"I dickn't know stenography, but I proqued a position as general office assistant at \$7 a week. Talk of menial labor! I think that work in an office amounts to positive slavery. You must work under constant dictation and according to someone else's rules every minute.

"And the worst of office work to me is that one is sitting all day long bending over a deak. When you get home at night you're too tired to study anything intelligently. All you feel like is amusement or else.

"After a month of office work I had developed sick headaches, and I hadn't a cent

"After a month of office work I had de-veloped sick headaches, and I hadn't a cent saved toward the spring term at the music school. When a girl has to pay her car-fares and luncheons and for the laundering of a fresh shirt waist for every day out of \$7 a week she can't put much aside, let me

of a fresh shirt waist for every day out of \$7a week she can't put much aside, let me tell you.

"I resigned my position in the office and consulted my teacher about instructing beginners in the piano. He was most discouraging. He pointed out that it would be almost impossible to secure pupils at that season. One of his graduates taught the beginners among his private pupils, he said, and he knew of many women more advanced than I who had a hard time getting pupils at 50 cents a leason. But he said he said I showed great promise, and he would give me the next term's tuition free if I could manage my living expenses.

"That was so encouraging that I decided I would manage to stay somehow; but I confess I was very blue going home that night. I lived then in the small room of a flat which belonged to a successful business woman; one who made \$35 or \$40 a week in a broker's office. When I reached my room she came in to see me in a most tragic state of mind. The cleaning woman had just sent her word that she couldn't come the next day because her sister was visiting her. The owner of the flat was to have company the next evening.

"Isn't it dreadful of her to desert me like this?' she exclaimed. "The flat hasn't time to fix it myself. And I don't know of eny one else I could trust to be alone here for the day."

been cleaned for a week, and I haven't time to fix it myself. And I don't know of any one else I could trust to be alone here for the day.

"If you will credit the \$1.50 you pay her on to my rent I'll clean the flat for you.' I remarked suddenly
"She stared at me. 'I only wish you meant it,' she said.

"I do mean it,' I replied; and I explained my position to her. 'I'm willing to do anything I can to help out until I get other work,' I said, 'and I can clean splendidly. I was properly brought up in an old fashioned home.

"She closed with the offer at once, and the next morning I started in. I had always been fond of housework, anyhow; and you can't think what a relief that day of energetic, bustling activity was to me after the sedentary captivity of the office. By half-past four that flat was spick and span throughout its four rooms. Then I took a bath, lay down for a hap and got up to go out to dinner at 6, feeling as fresh as a daisy.

"The owner of the flat was delighted when

a daisy.

"The owner of the flat was delighted when she came home. She said it almost made her wish that I didn't get any work for a long time to come.

"If I could get enough of this sort I mightn't look for any other,' I replied.

"If you really mean that, I can get you all you want among my friends,' said the business woman.

business woman.

"I mean it,' I replied again.

"I mean to do to get my start.

"At first I charged only \$1.50 a day, but
"At first I charged only \$2. That isn't

"At first I charged only \$1.50 a day, but I soon raised my price to \$2. That isn't so much for business women to pay, when you consider that usually two or three have a flat together and share expenses. I never accept a flat which has more than five rooms, and I look through it and stipulate exactly what I am to accomplish before engaging to take it.

"No indeed, I don't consider myself above acrubbing. A thing must be done properly if it is to be done at all. I wear rubber gloves for the rough work, so my hands do not suffer, and scrubbing is one of the best possible developing exercises for both arms and chest.

"In fact, a full day of housework is the finest all round course of physical culture one can indulge in. I often think that my splendid strength is due to mother making us all do our share about the house when we were children; and when I see the dozens of pale, ansemic girls who stand all day long in shops I think how work like mine would improve and build them up.

"The girl who makes cleaning her sole."

"The girl who makes cleaning her sole work can easily do two small flats a day, one in the morning and one in the afternoon, and charge \$1.50 for each. I thought of that, but preferred to make less money and keep myself fresh for my music in the evening.

of that, but preferred to make less money and keep myself fresh for my music in the evening.

"My hours was one of the difficult things to make even business women understand. The ordinary cleaning woman works from eight till six, and they thought I should do so too. I reasoned, however, that a good stenographer works only from nine till five, and I was entitled to the short hours she enjoys, only I chose from eight till four instead. I stuck to my point and won it. If I hadn't I'd have been too tired for my evening's study. As it's I always get my bath and a rest before dinner.

"When it comes to the way they treat you personally, business women are far superior to any other class. I won't work for any except business women now, because I have found they are the only ones who are capable of understanding that you may be quite as nice as they even if you do cleaning for a living. Most of them not only respect me, but positively admire me for earning my education in this way. Often they sak me to remain in their flats till they get home and take dinner with them. I have made several good friends among the women I work for.

"Yes, I am getting along with my music. I won a scholarship this year, so I calculate that by the time I've been graduated here I will have enough saved for a year abroad. That should be a pretty good recommendation for cleaning flats to other ambitious oung women, a houldn't it?"



vears."

they were.
"We have more than 4,700 former pupils" and fire deof this school in the police and fire de-partments alone, and there are also more than 8,000 of our men in the employ of the city. State and Federal governments. We have usually in our classes from 250 to 300. Every possible class of citizen is represented, even to the bank clerk and the gentleman out of work who you might think

would not need schooling. "The most interesting men we have to teach are those who are already in positions but are working for promotions. They are usually very intelligent, give as well as get information, are hard workers endously in earnest.

"Take the police and fire departments They certainly offer great inducements for bright people to work ahead in. A police captain gets \$2,750 a year and the corresponding position in the Fire Department has a salary of \$2,500, and in each department when a man has been in the service

for twenty years he is pensioned. "Many women who have been left desti-tute, with children to bring up and edu-cate, and who either never had any education or have forgotten what they did have, are among our pupils; but I must say that women are much less tractable than men,

that they forgot for the time being where to read or write. At the end of the month or at whatever time he sends out his bills he hires a boy to come in, and by referring to his pictures, can tell him how much to charge each customer. "The other day a man came in and said:

Look here, 'Zeke, what do you mean by

charging me for a cheese, a whole cheese?

Why, I haven't bought any cheese of you. make my own cheese.' 'Zeke looked thunderstruck. 'Well, if I charged you for a cheese,' he answered, 'you must uv bought one. Wait till I get my book.

leaves. Sure enough at the proper place was a large circle. He showed it triumph-You must uv bought one. There antly. "Still the customer was unconvinced. guess I know what I bought,' he asserted in an indignant manner, which led 'Zeke to ask, as one who fears to lose a trade:

" 'Well, now, put your mind on it and think

'Zeke got his book and turned back the

if you bought anything about that time that ooks like a cheese.' "The man thought a moment and then said 'Why, yes, I bought a grindstone.'
"'That's it,' said Zeke; 'it's a grindstone
and I forgot to draw the hole in the middle of it for a handle."

Miss Widder nodded understandingly.